

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1859.

THE RECENT ELECTION.—The returns are now coming in, and we give them, for the present, at least, without note or comment. as fast as they are received. After the smoke of the battle shall have cleared off, and we are enabled to see the actual general result. with an accurate statement of the details of the contest, the different parties will form and express their own conclusions, as to the whys and wherefores.

The official London Gazette, of May 13, contains a royal proclamation, which declares her Majesty at peace with all Sovereigns, Powers, and States, and firmly determined to abstain altogether from taking any part directly or indirectly in the war between Austria and Sardinia and France: and her Majesty's subjects are commanded to observe a strict neutrality. The proclamation then proceeds to point out the various acts in violation of neutrality which are to be guarded against. The London Star argues that England, by declaring her neutrality in a struggle, the only avowed object of which is a violation of treaties, confesses that the treaties of Vienna are not worth fighting about, and gives them up altogether.

In its city article on the 14th inst., the London Times points out that, although the statute law of the United States precludes altogether the possibility of registering European ships under the American flag, it will be quite practicable to place such vessels under that flag by a bill of sale drawn up by an American Consul, with a certificate that she is owned by an American citizen. She will then get the protection afforded by the U. S. government, remaining, with regard to ton-nage dues and all similar conditions, under the liabilities common to any foreign vessel. Should England become involved in war, it is probable that increased latitude might be given by special acts to facilitate the granting even of a national registry.

The will of the late William W. Cox, of Charles county, Md., contained the following clause:-"I also devise and bequeath that my negro woman Kitty and her children, John, Catharine, Sarah and Charles, shall work for themselves by paying the ex-ecutor, annually, one cent per year hire."— This bequest, the Port Tobacco Times, says. fails, in the opinion of Judge Crain, and he has declared it null and void, as against the policy of the laws of the State, as exhibited by repeated acts of the Legislature of Mary-

The great chess ovation in honor of the genius of Paul Morphy, the far famed champio of the game, came off at the New York University, on Wednesday last, with great eclat. About 1,500 ladies and gentlemen were present. The presentation of the chess men was made by Mr. John Van Buren and the watch by Mr. H. J. A. Fuller. Mr. Morphy replied in a neat and graceful manner, acknowledging the compliment that was paid him in a manner to elicit much applause and sympathy at the hands of the audience.

The subscriptions to the new French loan of 100,000,000f, are said to have trebled that amount, although every one presumes that it is only to be the first of a series. It has all along been proclaimed that the present war is not to be one of aggrandisement for France, but the people must contemplate obtaining some reimbursement for their outlay. They can hardly expect to get it from Austria in

The Confederation of Young Men's Christian Associations will hold its sixth annual Convention on the 13th July next, at Troy, New York. All the railroads from Baltimore (south) to Georgia have granted half fare to delegates, and it is hoped similar arrangements will be made between this city and Troy.

Charles Carroll Cochran, a young man who was employed as book-keeper in the store of Buckley & Co., No. 7 College Place, New York, and who boarded at No. 21 Amity place, was found dead on Wednesday morning in his bed. From the circumstances it is believed that his death was the result of violence.

"A precedent" is brought forward in the Washington Constitution, to favor the idea of "bringing about the annexation of Cuba without delay"-which looks very much as if "bringing about," meant "seizing and taking."

The most noticeable event reported by the last European arrival, is the sudden resignation of Count Buol Shauenstein, the Austrian Prime Minister, but whether it favors the hopes of peace, or portends more deter-mined war, is yet to be revealed.

Samuel Turner has been convicted at Newcastle, Del., of the outrage on Miss Norris. The punishment is death. A young man named Robinson had previously been convicted of being concerned in the same outrage, and sentenced to be hung.

Mr. Paul Morphy has accepted the invitation of the Chess Club of Baltimore to visit Baltimore. It is designed by his friends there to mark his visit by some complimenta-

ry hospitalities. A new mania for committing murders appears to have broken out. Our exchanges from all parts of the country are filled with

accounts of bloody doings. New movements are on foot relative to the proposed "Baltimore and Potomac Railroad." See an article, in to-day's paper, from the Baltimore Exchange, on the subject.

Mr. Joseph Sturge, of Birmingham, England, died suddenly of disease of the heart

on the 17th inst. not quitted since the war began. TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

Boston, May 26.—Capt. Crowell and mate, of the brig Rolesen, which put into Hyannis on the 8th, with a fugitive slave on board, and which he afterwards transferred to the schr. Elizabeth and sent back to Norfolk, was arrested here this morning, and imprisoned, to answer the charge of kidnapping. A warrant was also issued for the arrest of Capt. Bacon. of the schr. Elizabeth, on the

same charge. PHILADELPHIA, May 26 .- Peter Taylor arrived this afternoon at Long-a-coming, New Jersey, with twenty thousand dollars of counterfeit notes, in 5s of the State Bank of Camden, Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank, Camden, and Eastern Bank. The officer recovered the plates of 5s on the Merchants' Bank of New York, Rhinehart Bank, New York, Corn Exchange and Northern Liberties, Philadelphia. An immense a-

mount of printing tools were also taken.

Burlington, May 26.—The Episcopal
Convention of New Jersey, have been balloting all the afternoon for a bishop.
WILMINGTON, DEL., May 25.—The Pres

byterian General Assembly, (N. S.) has been engaged the entire day in discussing the report of the committee on foreign missions. The report proposes denominational action in connection with the board, and professedly seeks to remove the obstacles in the way of a harmonious co-operation, as well as to excite a deeper interest in the missions of the church.

LEAVENWORTH, May 25 .- The overland express from Denver city, on the 13th inst., arrived here to-day. The panic among the emigrants at the mining regions had subsided in a great measure, and a better feeling prevailed among them. Quartz mines coninue to be discovered, and they promise to rield well. Gold dust was offered in limited

uantities at Denver city. Boston, May 26.—A public meeting in behalf of the Southern Aid Society, was held at the Central Church last evening, and was fully attended. Addresses were made by the Rev. Luther Farnham, of Boston; R. Cushman, of Charlestown; the Rev. John Fiske, of Bath, Me., and the Rev. A. A.

Willetts, of Philadelphia.
CINCINNATI, May 26.—The Democratic State Convention in session here have nominated R. R. Ranney for Governor by acclamation; H. C. Whitman for Supreme Judge; Volney Dersey for Auditor; Wm. Bushnell for Secretary of State, and Jacob Reinhardt

COLUMBUS, OHIO, May 25 .- The argument in the habeas corpus case of Bushnell and Langston (the slave rescuers at Oberlin) was opened to-day by A. G. Riddle, esq., for the prisoners, followed by Attorney-General Wol-

CHICAGO, May 26 .- Iowa City was or Tuesday last visited by a dreadful tornado, which swept away houses, barns, &c. The storm extended over a space of some ten or twelve miles. Four persons were killed and twelve seriously injured. Of a family named Morgan, the father, son, and grandson were killed. The loss of property is unknown.

Baltimore and Potomac Railroad.

We have reason to fear that the construc tion of the Baltimore and Potomac Railway as originally proposed, is no longer possible. The Fredericksburg Railroad Company, with whose line of rail the Potomac road would have connected, having finally refused to render that assistance which it was once supposed would have been accorded, it is now suggested to change the direction of the line of route, starting from Marlborough, in Prince George's County—so as to connect with the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, either at its junction with the Railway to Annapo lis, or else to connect with the latter road at the point where it will probably intersect the projected road to Elkridge Landing .-By the first mentioned route the distance to be traversed by rail would not, it is said, exceed twenty miles; by the second it would scription of Francis Joseph: e scarcely less than twenty-eight miles Both routes find their respective advocates | nine years of age, was, at the age of eighamong the land owners of the two sections | teen, called to the throne of the Hapsburgs, through one of which it is proposed to build at a period of perilous convulsion, by the the road, and it is feared that this want of abdication of his imbecile uncle, the Emperunanimity among those who are specially in- or Ferdinand, and the voluntary renunciaterested in having a railway connection with | tion of the right of succession by his father. this city will retard the progress of the He was thought, even at immature age, to work. Under these circumstances, we learn | evince a capacity for sovereign power in arthat the Directors are urged to sell the charter of the Potomac Road to the Baltimore and Ohio Railway Company, on condition advice of wise counsellors, coming in aid of that the latter agree, within one year from no ordinary tact, firmness and resolution, he good, substantial and efficient branch of their | perils of the crisis-brought the revolution town of Upper Marlboro', and that notice ance if not in reality-harmonized the varihas been given that a resolution to the above of the subscribers to the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company, in June next .--Baltimore Exchange.

Whitewashing Extraordinary.

The Detroit Free Press of the 19th instant contains a very elaborate "puff" of the poliey and measures of Mr. Buchanan's Administration, showing that they are entitled to the applause and approval of the Democratic party of the Union, and summing them up, in part, as follows:

The Administration has produced a settlement of the Kansas question and established perfect order in that long-distracted

Territory."
No, sir! The "settlement" was produced, not by, but in spite of, the Administration. "It has put an end to the fillibustering ex-

editions of Walker & Co." There, again, you are drawing on your imagination for your facts. "Walker & Co." are at this moment in full blast in Mexico, murdering and robbing, who and what the next overland mail will doubtless inform us. Besides-did not the Administration do its best to disgrace gallant old Commodore Paulding, for stopping the last fillibuster raid of "Walker & Co." on Nicaragua?

"It has put an end to the rebellion in Utah, and established order and peace in

that Territory."

The rebellion in Utah (see the last news) is all broke out afresh. Order and peace are not. The Administration spent some millions, pretending to put down the rebellionbut the next Administration will probably have the work all to do over again .- N. Y. and Turin.

The Sun and the Stars.

The relation of the sun and the stars-the true place of the sun in the universe-is now well established. Within a very few years astronomers have discovered the distance be- By whom and when are hostilities to be tween the stars and the earth. This distance is about two hundred and six thousand times the distance of the sun from the earth; a product still more striking when it is considered with what rapidity light travels. Thus Alpha, in the constellation of the Centaur, is supposed by some to be the star nearest to the earth; its light takes more than three years to reach us; so that, were the star annihilated, we should still see it for three years after its destruction. Let it be remembered, then, that light travels at the rate of say one hundred and ninety-two thousand miles per second; that the day is composed of eighty-six thousand four hundred seconds, and the year of 365 days; and the immensity of the numbers is almost bewildering. Furnished the English minister, relative to the Tacuthen, with these data, let us transport the baya massacre. sun to the place of this star, and the vast circular disc which in the moring rises majestically above the horizon, and in the evening pec Company's acceptances, is on board the occupies a considerable time in descending entirely below the same line, would have dimensions almost imperceptible, even with Kossuth is in London, which city he has the aid of the most powerful telescopes and its brilliancy would range among the stars General Twiggs, U. S. are of the third magnitude.

A Rich Correspondence.

Dear Sir :- We have frequently sent you

BALTIMORE, April 30, 1859. H. H. M'CARTY, Esq.:

circulars, and have often thought it strange that we have not heard from you. However, our object in writing this time, is to offer you the preference to purchase a very finely arranged package of 26 tickets in the Grand Consolidated Lottery, Class H., drawing May 21st. This package gives you the advantage of \$32.50 worth of tickets for the cost of only \$20. The same has, from its repeated success, won the title of the Lucky Package, and, to convince you of our confidence in its success, we will promise to send you another package free of charge, if the first fails to draw a three number prize, the lowest being \$250. See full scheme within. We make this offer in good faith, with an effort to sell you the capital, \$40,000, and we hope you will accept it. Enclose us \$20, and the package will be sent by return mail, the result of which, we confidently think, will be satis-

factory to you. Yours, truly. CORBIN & Co., Box 190 Post Office, Baltimore, Md. N. B.-Prize tickets or certificates cashed as soon as returned.

WESPORT, Mo., May 16, 1859. My Dear Sirs:-Your very kind favor is received, contents duly noted, and properly

appreciated. l am overwhelmed with a sense of obligation to your unaccountable partiality to an entire stranger, and I am puzzled to guess in what manner I have recommended myself te your favor. Are you smitten by my personal beauty—dazzled by the refulgent beams of my rising "star"-or have you heard of certain little circumstances in my personal history going to show a large degree of confidence, credulity, greenness, or whatever you may call it, rendering me a fair subject for financial experiments? But whatever may be the moving cause impelling you to this generosity, be assured your disinterested action is properly prized, and your generous proposal readily accepted. You may send that "very finely arranged package" by return mail, and such is my confidence in its success and its well-won "title of the lucky package," that I do not deem it necessary to enclose any funds to pay for it. You may retain \$20 out of the \$250 which it is almost certain to draw-and if it should (as it probably may) draw the capital prize of \$40,-000, you may retain another \$20 as a slight testimonial of my distinguished consideration. Should it happen, per bare possibility, that the package "fails to draw a three number prize," you need not send the other pack-

age, but retain it as payment for the first. You say you have frequently sent me your circulars, and you have often thought it strange that you had not heard from me. am truly sorry that my remissness has caused you any uneasiness of mind, and my apology is that I did not know the circulars were from a partial friend and admirer, but, so far as I gave them any thought at all, had supposed they were from some Peter Funk or bogus speculator, of which you know, dear Corbin & Co., there are many in the Eastern cities. As a general thing, I pay no attention to circulars unless ordered to be published in my paper, and accompanied by the rhino or

spondulicks. Please send me a lock of your hair before the State officials get all of it, and oblige your beloved friend, H. M. M'CARTY. P. S.—If not deemed inquisitive, dear Coryour beloved friend, bin & Co., let me know (in confidence) to how many hundreds throughout the country your expansive benevolence has induced you to send duplicate letters of the one sent me H. M. M.

The Young Emperor of Austria.

Mr. Everett, in this week's N. Y. "Ledger," (Paper No. 23) has the following de-

"The Emperor of Austria, nov duous times. Under the influence of his mother, the Archduchess Sophia, and the the disposal of the charter, to extend a carried the empire through the immense road from the Annapolis Junction to the to a close-appeared Hungary, in appearous races subject to his rule-preserved the effect will be offered at the ensuing meeting | neutrality of his empire in the Crimean war, though sorely pressed and greatly tempted by France and England to take an active part-and maiutained, when strained almost to rupture, relations of friendship with the great rival German power, the King of Prussia. With eleven years prosperous experience of power, the youthful Sovereign is said to retain an impatient recollection of the humiliations of his family and Empire in the wars of the French Revolution, and to burn to wipe out the names of Austerlitz and Wagram from the history of Europe."

How the Armies Stand. The Austrians, after pushing their reconnoissances and even offensive movements by means of bodies of one, two, and three thousand men, almost up to the entrenched lines of the Sardinians at several points, have retired, and appear to be concentrating behind the river Sesia, as if decided upon making a stand there. They are throwing up | the heel and for the attachment of the sole. defences on the left bank, at points extending over a distance of forty miles, and as the stream is not fordable for man or horse, they hope no doubt to be able to give the French and Sardinians a warm reception, if

they should attack them. This movement of the Austrian army seems to have decided the French and Sardinian commanders in moving their troops, which were previously planted along the line from Novi, past Alessandria to Casale, farther North; so that the right wing of the allied army is now at Alessandria, and the North on the Dora Baltea, and with much reduced garrisons defending Genoa, Novi

The armies are thus more concentrated than before, and lie along in two long bodies face to face, at a distance varying from six miles on the South at Casale, to twenty miles on the North, on the plain between the Sesia and the Dora Baltea rivers .-

commenced? Later from Mexico.

New ORLEANS, May 26 .- The steamer Tennessee, has arrived, from Vera Cruz the 23d, and with dates from the City of Mexico to the 19th instant. The Miramonists have got up a movement for the return of Santa Anna.

Gen. Woll was marching to the attack of Tampico. The conducta, which was to leave the City

of Mexico on the 24th, for Vera Cruz, would have several millions in specie. The English residents of the capital had made strong representations to Mr. Otway,

Mr. Hargous, of the New York house which has just suspended on the Tehuante- rank for its author, who left his home (in Tennessee. The Coatzacoalcos will not sail to-morrow, she having been attached, but it is believed that matters will be arranged to

General Twiggs, U. S. army, was at the point of death, at San Antonio, Texas.

Remarkable Fountain of Natural Gas. The Detroit Advertiser of the 23d has the

following communication: During a late tour through Western Canada, I visited some curious wells, which had the resolution of Mr. Bowie, referring it, the been dug during the past season. They are resolution was lost. in the township of Howard, about lifteen Rev. Dr. Norwood, of Georgetown. in the township of Howard, about fifteen miles southeasterly from Chatham and two of them are about 200 yards apart. They marks took occasion to touch on the insuffi-

A tube, long enough to reach above the the chair with a considerable exhibition of top of the ground, was made and driven into the hole, and the well bricked up. It soon This unexpeted movement caused some exthe top, the gas escaping through the tube, and the water clear and without any bad tive. taste. But in a short time the gas commenin a constant state of ebullition as in a kettle er side-and having verry much the appearclear and pleasant to the taste.

The other well exhibited nearly the same phenomena, and as they were unwilling to risk life in it, it has been filled with earth, but he gas still rises through the mud, and has formed for itself three apertures, or craters, at the surface, the largest being of oval shape, ten by eighteen inches in diameter, the bottom | by the chair. being mud, about the consistence of thick butter, and the gras rises through it in bubbles with such force as to throw blotches of mud upwards and outwards of a distance full | 10 hours. four feet. I saw it only in the daytime, but was told that it could be ignited with a match, and that it would burn a long time. A friend who has since visited it writes thus: "I think it the grandest sight I ever saw. We visited it about midnight. We saw the light some time before we reached the house, and were informed that the gas followed by some applause from the north had ignited of itself or by means unknown gallery, which was suppressed. to the family. There are three openings in the top of the well, the largest about the size of a pail. From the largest ascends a flame about three feet high, which burns very clear and as bright as a heap of shavings. From but equally bright, and all over the surface

a flame resembling burning sulphur. About seven miles from Chatham there is another well dug in the same manner as the same phenomena, and in which, although the water in and above the clay is very hard the water, is as soft as rain water and is drawn toquite a distance in summer by the neighbors, for washing purposes. The gas in this well has been on fire several weeks at a time.

Napoleon to the French Army

Soldiers:--I come to place myself at your head, to conduct you to the combat. We are about to second the struggles of a people now vindicating their independence, and to last fortnight is said by those who have obresuce them from foreign oppression. This served them from day to day to be beyond is a sacred cause which has the sympathies of the civilized world.

"I need not stimulate your ardor. Every Via Sacra of ancient Rome inscriptions ploughing the dryest ridges first and seeding were engraved on the marble, reminding the them, then taking the next dryest and servpeople of their exalted deeds. It is the same to-day. In passing Mondovi, Marengo, Lodi, keep putting in seed at least four days per Castiglioni, Arcole, and Rivoli, you will, in the midst of these glorious recollections, be plant corn this year till the middle of June, marching in another Via Sacra. Preserve that | and even later, unless compelled sooner to destrict discipline which is the honor of the army. sist in order to commence cultivating that Here forget it not, there are no other ene- first planted. Then cultivation will require mes than those who fight against you in bat- every hour till harvesting begins; and this tle. Remain compact and abandon not your | (including haying) will last till it is full time ranks to hasten forward. Beware of too to plough for winter wheat. No busier seagreat enthusiasm, which is the only thing I son was ever seen than this is to be from the an armed cruiser of any nation. fear. The new armes de precision are dan- Hudson to the Mississippi. You see four horgerous only at a distance. They will not ses or oxen at work to one in pasture, and hitherto been-the terrible weapon of the

French infantry. "Soldiers! Let us all do our duty and put our confidence in God. Our country expects | few idling about stores or tayerns, but many much from you. From one end of France to in the fields. May a bounteous Heaven smile the other the following words of happy augu- on their labors." ry re-echo:- The new army of Italy will be

worthy of her older sister." "Given at Genoa, May 12, 1859. Napoleon."

Solid Upper Leather Boots.

A simple and effective plan for making boots, whereby the upper is one solid piece. instead of being divided and sewn up, as is usual, has lately been introduced. In this process of manufacture, the uppers are cut out of a flat piece of leather to the usual external contour in the ordinary way, the leather being cut double, so as to insure accuracy of form. Each upper includes the whole of the leather forming the shoe, except the sole, the quarters being allowed for in the solid piece of leather forming what is usually the upper. Each piece of leather is cut through at the two ankle portions, where the quarters are ordinarily joined on so as to form an inclined or sloping slit on each side. In this condition the leather is crimpshape, on a wooden crimping block. The wise, such filling up pieces being sewed to the embryotic cities. edges of the slits, the open condition of the leather affording great facilities for doing this. The leather so cut and crimped, and fitted with the elastic sidenieces, is now in a condition for sewing up at the extremity of -Albany Argus.

Book Importations. One of the New York booksellers, who for college and private libraries, takes with him this year orders exceeding in amount are demonstrations of any kind against Austhose of any previous year. They are chiefly | trian authority; concealing arms or ammufrom the west, or, if we understand the announcement, the increase is in the western orders. While every popular and saleable book produced in Europe is republished here, there are many valuable works which, from their expensive, technical, or professional character, cannot be profitably reprinted .-Nevertheless, public libraries, and the collections of gentlemen who pursue specialities are incomplete without them. There are Philadelphia Ledger. also editions of old works which are not reprinted either here or in Europe, which have nigh value: some for their instrinsic worth others as curiosities of literature. In a certain sense they are the raw material from which will be produced domestic articles .-They serve to educate and furnish our literary class, and to give our scientific and practical men the foundation on which to build enterprises and inventions .- Phil. Amer.

A RISING AMERICAN ARTIST.-We learn from a friend now in Europe, that Mr. Henry Turner, a very promising Virginia artist, has just finished a picture, at Dusseldorf, on which he has been engaged for a year past, which bids fair to generate a sensation in the Germans and all liberal men should hold the American world of art, on its arrival in a convention to decide any further measures. this country, not long hence. It represents a passage in the life of Chevalier Bayard, when, being disabled by wounds, he was comforted and nursed by two fair maidens. The work is said to be one of so great merit as to bid fair to make a high professional Rappshannock county, Virginia,) four years ago, to study. He spent two years in Phil- and if nothing happens to it, we will make adelphia, under Rothermel's instructions, a large crop. Some few fields are thin, but and two years since he went to Dusseldorf, where he diligently prosecuted his studies, principally under the immediate instruction of Leutze. - Washington Star.

Maryland Episcopal Convention.

On Thurday evening, the discussion of the subject of the proposed division of the diocese was resumed, and the question recurring on occurred. Just as the foremost horses were rooms, in Fourth street. While standard

tained the floor, and in the course of his rewere dug of the ordinary size, about 30 feet, | ciency of the salary of the presiding bishop. and then bored about 50 feet more, when a The Chair.—Did the chair ever complain

roaring sound that could be heard a furlong appeals to the convention.

and Tench Tilghman, of Talbot co. Previous to the question being put, the classes of spectators seemed impressed bishop returned to the chair.

Calls for the question were made as each speaker took his seat, but others rising gain- | ded after the event which gave rise to the ed the floor before the question could be put calamity.

Finally, at 71 o'clock, a vote was obtained on the resolution proposing to divide the diocese, after being under discussion nearly The convention was called by orders-the

clergy first and the laity afterwards. The vote stood as follows:-Clergy for division, 68; against division 28. Laity for division 41; against division, 40. The chair announced the resolution car-

Gen. Tench Tilghman, of Talbot, proposed to introduce a resolution cutting off all fur-

ried by both orders. The announcement was

ther discussion on the subject. A lay delegate appearing on the floor his vote made a tie in the vote of the laitythe other apertures the flame was smaller, which stood 41 to 41. Another lay delegate then appeared and voted "nay" on the resoof the well are cracks through which issues lution to divide the diocese, which changed the complexion of the question before the convention, and the chair announced that the resolution to divide the diocese was not above described, which exhibits nearly the same phenomena, and in which, although then adjourned to 8 o'clock next morning.

Farming in the West.

Mr. Horace Greeley, in a letter to the N. Y. Tribune, says:

"Illinois is growing. There are new blocks in her cities, new dwellings in her every vil-lage, new breakings on this or that edge of almost every prairie. The short, young grass is being cropped by large herds of cattle, whose improved appearance within the credence on any testimony but that of eyesight. Here, every horse or ox that can pull is hitched to a plough or harrow whenever step will remind you of a victory. In the darkness or rain does not forbid; and by ing them just so, nearly every cultivator can plant or sow a quarter more if they had grain to feed their teams than they will now be able to do There are few travelling in the cars.

Land Speculations at the West. A native of Massachusetts, thirteen years ago, sold a lot in St. Louis, Mo., for \$1,500, To-day, in having become a business centre, it cannot be bought for \$40,000. Another gentleman went to Kansas in 1854, taking with him \$7,000. The property he has acquired there from this nucleus is now worth sold in 1855 for 3 or \$4,000 in now worth \$15,000. The same is the case in St. Joseph, Kansas City, Lawrence, and a few other city, but from having invested a little money in the early history of the Territory. In 1856, an Ohio gentleman paid \$100 per acre for a tract of land adjoining Leavenworth, and within six months got an advance of \$1,000 per acre. But a change has taken place. all, and especially to the poor, and to ser In 1858 paper cities sprang up in great abuned, to form the instep portion to the required \$300 to \$1800. In one of them a lot 25x150 ing and afternoon, and shall be conducted slitted portions at the ankles are now filled of them now bring \$40 per lot. A great

An Austrian Proclamation

The mildness and the benignity of the Austrian rule may be inferred from the recent proclamation put forth by the commander of the Austrian forces in Piedmont .-The proclamation is to the inhabitants of Placenza, who are informed that a Court of Provost had been established, and that it would apply but one punishment-that of makes annual visits to Europe to fill orders death. It then enumerates the acts to be punished as capital offences. Among these nition; possessing arms; joining in assemblages, armed or unarmed; singing revolutionary songs; using secret or revolutionary signs; disobedience to the orders of the military, or harboring foreigners without reporting their names to the authorities. The proclamation is, in fact, a perfect illustration of the system of repression to which Austria has resorted to maintain her rule in Italy .-

Massachusetts Two-Years Amendment.

Since the passage of the Massachusetts amendment, on the 9th inst., the German press throughout the country is full of speculation as to what is to be done next. The "Stockwachter" (Cincinnati) propos

that they insist on the passage of resolutions to the following effect: 1. That the act of the Massachusetts legislature and electors be condemned as unconstitutional; and

es to unite the Germans of all the States, and

2. That Massachusetts delegates be excluded from the national convention. If the Massachusetts delegates are not excluded,

The Demokrat insists that, in case the National Republican convention refuses to condemn the Massachusetts act, the German republicans must break off from the Republican party entirely.

24. Our wheat crop is looking very well, The seventeen year locusts made their appearance about the 15th of this month, and are getting to be very numerous. A. N. | QATS.—1,000 bushels Oats, for sale by my 18 J. N. HARPER & CO.

A Racing Scene. In the contest for the Dee stakes at the

Chester (England) races, an exciting scene was standing in front of Thomas' and

were sprawling all over the course, and sur- ute several more bees came and set di rounded by a closely, compacted crowd. -Summerside was the first to go down; Maid stream of gas rushed up suddenly with a of the insufficiency of his salary? The chair wards Wells scrambled up, but in the next moment Rainbow, who was just coming At this stage Bishop Whittingham quitted through the horses struck Wells and his mare, and fell heavily, Benbow and Aston rolling over Summerside nearly simultaneously. Wells had to be dragged from unfilled with water to within about ten feet of citement among those of the delegates and der Summerside, and he was placed in a spectators, who did not understand the mo- fly. Ashmall, the rider of Benbow, was conveyed in men's arms into the weighing Rev. R. H. Waters was called to the chair stand. Maid of the Mist galloped past the ced rising through the water, which it keeps and the business of the convention proceeded. stand in the wake of Actaeon and Indepen-Rev. Mr. Norwood continued his remarks, dence. Crosswell remounted Aston, and over a brisk fire; the water rising near one amid cries of "sit down," "go on," &c. He also rode home. Only Wells and Ashmall side of the well, and rolling toward the oth- said he had a right to address the conven- were seriously injured, but the horse Raintion, and would; he asked no favors. He was bow was left dead upon the course, with his ance of dirty soapsuds. No smell is apparent at the top of the well, and the water when drawn from it soon settles, and becomes county; Senator Pearce; and Mr. Davis, of beyond a severe contusion of the ribs and Montgomery; Rev. Mr. Rolf, of Baltimore; thighs, and Wells has a concussion of the brain, but he is going on favorably. All with little attention to the races which were deci-

Municipal Expenses of Baltimore.

In the City Council on Monday the ordinance entitled "the general appropriation ordinance for the year 1859" was called up, and, after being slightly amended, was adopted. The following is a general summary of

the various appropriations: 15,550 00 29,600 00 Port Warden's department. City Commissioners' department lealth department. Police department ... 50,000 00 Fire department Internal improvement, (interest) Public schools...... City poor, House of Refuge, Dispen-

62,165 00 saries, and Hospitals..... Courts, Jails, Coroners, &c. \$1,058,354 41 Estimated receipts from arrears of

873,000 00 tax and other sources, about. \$1,085,354 41 Leaving a balance of to be met by the receipts of this year, together with other resources. In the report of the Committee of Ways and Means, on

the 1st April it was estimated that there would be required the sum of \$1,148,082 to provide for the expenditures during the curent year, and the tax levy was fixed so as to cover the estimate. Subsequently an ordinance was adopted authorizing the use of the credit of the city to the amount of \$300,-000, if found necessary .- Balt. American.

From Washington.

Washington, May 26 .- The Secretary of he Treasury has prepared a circular addressed to the collectors of customs saying:-"The immunity of our merchant vessels at sea from seizure, search, detention or visit, in time of peace, by the vessels of war of any foreign nation, being now admitted by all the mariime powers of the world, it is very desirable that the flag of the United States, the proper indication of the nationality of our vessels, should always be promptly displayed in the presence of a ship of war.'

The Secretary of the Treasury is directed by the President to instruct the collectors of the customs to request the captains in the merchant service at their respective ports always to display their colors as prominently as possible, whenever they meet upon the ocean

The Postmaster General on the 18th ult., asked the opinion of the Attorney-General, prevent the bayonet from being what it has there are thousands of farmers who would as to his power to reduce the great overland thus designing to save \$300,000 annually .-The Attorney-General has just replied that the Postmaster General cannot, under the law, reduce the present rate of service.

Capt. Buchanan has been ordered to the command of the Washington navy-yard.

Curious Legacy.

Lieutenant Colonel Alexander MacLean, who died at Millport on the 17th ultimo, has bequeathed the bulk of his fortune—amount ing to about £30,000-to educate boys of the name of MacLenn. No boy who spells his name "MacLaine" will be eligible. By his \$200,000. Property in Leavenworth which will the Colonel provides that the number of boys shall not the first year exceed 10, and will be increased by gradations each year till they reach 140. After the number shall prominent points. Men in those places have have reached 140, the first £1,500 of surplus become wealthy, not from a superior saga- revenue of the trust estate, which may have accumulated, shall be applied to the securing a site for, and building and maintaining, a Gaelic Church at Glasgow, to be called Beilig Orain na Baann Brotherly Church, the sittings in which shall be free and open to vants, soldiers, &c., who understand the Shares in them sold readily from Gaelic language. The services shall be mornsold then for \$1,000. They would not any by a minister of the established and free churches, each of whom shall be paid £! up with either elastic gusset pieces or other- deal of Eastern capital was sunk in these sterling for each service conducted by him. Several other curious legacies are provided by the Colonel.

A Long Voyage.

The Boston Journal says: "Among the essels detained at the bar of the Mississippi river last winter, was the ship Mary D. Campbell, of Thomaston, Capt. Morse. She left New Orleans December 31, and on reaching the bar was compelled to anchor for want of water to float her over. The captain waited for the expected rise of water until April 22, after a detention of one hundred and eleven days, when he succeeded in getting to sea, being the last to leave of the large fleet detained there for months. The ship arrived at this port after a remarkable voyage of one hundred and thirty-nine days. All this time excepting twenty-eight days, was spent at the bar. She brings a very valuable cargo of cotton, consisting in all of five thousand and eighty-three bales. The voyage has been one of consideral,'a loss."

TRAINING SCHOOL .- At the little town of Media, in Pennsylvania, and but a few miles distant by railroad from the city of Philadelphia, there is a Public Institution that commends itself to general sympathy from the peculiar object to which it is devo ted. "The Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble-Minded Children" was founded about six years ago for the especial purpose of alleviating the unfortunate condition of a class of pupils requiring a peculiar care and treatment unknown in Institutions established for the instruction of their more favored brothers and sisters. Partly sustained by State aid, and partly by private subscriptions, the "Training School" at Media has already given the best evidence of its usefulness in the manifest improvement, both physical and mental, of the children who have been so fortunate as to be brought under the care of its able and energetic superintendent, Dr. Parrish .- Balt. Exchange.

FRUIT CANS, FRUIT CANS.-JOHN T. CREIGHTON, at No. 88, King street, has on hand Fruit Cans of two kinds, (of which NEW MARKET, Shenandoah co., Va., May he does not claim to be the inventor, as that belongs to another,) but which he will warrant to be equal in every particular, if not superior to any Can in the market, and at as low prices. He is expecting a large crop. Some few fields are thin, but daily from New York a supply, which, in addition as a general thing it will make a large crop. to his former stock, will enable him to fill any orders he may be favored with. my 28

A Singular Incident On Monday afternoon a furniture wag a

nearing the winning post, the attention of there, a honey bee that was flying in h the spectators was diverted from them, and ether came down and alighted just under directed to the fallen horses and riders, who "tail-board" of the vehicle. The next n on the back of the first bee. To the surprise of several persons who stood by of the Mist fell over her; and directly after- air was soon filled with bees, all of who alighted on the top of the other ones. as soon formed a solid mass of bees, depend from the vehicle like a very large excres upon the trunk of a tree. Meanwhile owner of the car made his appearance. wanted to drive away, but the bees career about the vehicle appeared so menacing t he stood still, fearing to disturb them, this point an elderly gentleman emerged for the auction room, put on his spectacles, an took a survey of matters and things in gas al. Elderly gentleman saw swarm of band allowed the driver was a foo-foo. Elderly gentleman procurred a tin pan and a bra door key, with which he informed driver would entice bees away from his wagon Elderly gentleman had drummed Yand Doodle three times on the tin pan when dropped tin pan and rushed down the str as though a mad dog was in pursuit, abou dozen bees stinging away at his cordure the serious nature of the accident, and paid in first class style. A colored porter pickup elderly gentleman's hat and spectacles, at undertook to fight the bees, but was compelled to take refuge in flight. carman's horse and wagon would

likely have been standing in the same still, but for the very opportune aid Teutonic gentleman who resided close Teutonic gentleman came out of a ment on the other side of the street, and ask ed, "Vot ish der matters?" Then "der n ters" was explained. Teutonic gentlem said, "Dat ish goot now; I made five t mitout any trouble." Having said this, tonic gentleman ran across the street returned, bringing a large coffee p With no more fear of the bees than the they were entirely stingless, he approach 396,992 92 the swarm, put his coffeepot under it, raisit up until the bees were enclosed, and the shutting the lid walked off exultingly w his prize, to the great astonishment least fifty spectators. Where the bees can from nobody knew: but the German who singularly hived them, declared that he conget five dollars for the contents of his coff-

A Glorious Prospect.

pot .- Phila. North American.

From all parts of this broad land-N West and South-come assurances, vellously unanimous, that the labors husbandmen are likely to be rewarded they rarely have been of late years. On ocean-like prairies of the West, the rich vannahs of the South, and the fertile vall and slopes of the Middle States, wheat corn fields are waving in the warm sunli and promising most abundant yield-What with the luxuriant vegetation of spring and summer, and the great incres extent of ground brought into cultivation the emigrants of the distant Territories would be rather below than above the ma if we were to estimate the agricultual prod of this year to be twenty-five per cent gre ter than that of last.

These are glorious prospects for the fa ers. Not only will their harvests be dant, but the prices of produce will be his remunerative, owing to the immense which the European belligerents will n upon the United States for provision Between the large yield and the high pri the Western farmers will be able to pa the liabilities which the commercial of 1857-8 involved them in, and may a good surplus left. And if the rail companies will only have the common se to settle their quarrels and prepare to train port freight at paying rates, their stockh ders might even entertain the hope, des ate as it may seem, of receiving earned vidends next year—so large will be the duce to be transported from the West to seaboard .- N. Y. Herald.

A Two-Headed Girl.

They have on exhibition at Augus Georgia, a two-headed girl. The C stitutionalist describes her as follow Her color is that of a dark mulatto, she appears to be two girls, so far a heads, four arms, and four legs and would indicate personal identities; and she has but one body. The spinal colbranches off about the position of the sh der blades and connects with the necks heads of the girl. The abdominal por seems the naturally formed body of

The child, we understand, was born North Carolina, and is about eight ve old. It has two symmetrically formed her very handsome faces, sparkling eyes very pleasing in manners, address and

pearance. (?) The announcement bill states that. mental faculties are of a superior order double, thereby enabling her to conve with two persons at one time, on one or ferent subjects; or one head may be engawhile the other remains passive. No dit ence in the intellectual faculties of e head is perceptible." (!!)

Must'nt "fool with the Turks" Who would be a Turkish balloonist letter from Constantinople states that

Brothers Godard, the aeronauts, lately narrow escapes from becoming the viction popular fury in that city, in consequen their having postponed an ascension, to ness which a large number of persons assembled. The weather was so boister that an attempt to ascend would have attended with imminent danger. At announcement of the postponement, the of some of the persons became so furious two attempts were made to stab one brothers; and it was only by the utmost tions of the police, aided by several Eng French and Germans, that they could be

tricated from the hands of the Turks. Indefinite Testimony

A witness, a jolly, plump old lady, a Supreme Court at Worcester, (Mas-Thursday, was asked what time a c train of cars passed her house. She re that she commenced knitting at three and had knit twice around the leg of a ing before they came along. The next tion, of course, was how long it would tak knit twice around. The judge here, usual quiet humor, suggested that that w depend upon the size of the stocking this the witness remarked that the stra was for herself, and that they could exer their own judgment as to the size, and go how long it would take! Baston Trans

GREAT BARGAINS FOR CASH.—The question is now settled in one way other as to the election in Virginia, and I respectfully call the attention of every body still large stock of Music, Musical Instru Books, Stationery and variety goods, which disposed to sell at great bargains for cash the dull and hot season just about to set would like to give a catalogue of every artihave for sale, but this would require two time and space-I must therefore content with a general invitation to call and see w have and we will not fall out about price.

my 28 [Sent.] JOHN H. PARROTT

POTOMAC FISH! LOT OF PRIME FAMILY ROE HE A LOT OF PRIME FAMILI RANGE rings, in barrels and half barrels; also, a table bils, of Net SHAD, in store, and for sale billing 20 THOMAS PERRY

HAY.-Bale Hay, for sale by my 18 J. N. HARPER & HAY.--Bale Hay for sale by WHEAT & BE